The Caledonian Mercury. № 10,061.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 6. 1786.

THEATRE ROYAL.

The last Night but three of Mrs Crawford's performing here this Season.

(Not acted here these many years)

On WEDNESDAY, March 8. will be performed, The Tragedy of

KING JOHN.

King John, Mr KEMBLE;
Prince Arthur, Mrs ILIFF;
King of France, Mr W. WELLS;
The Dauphin, Mr ILIFF;
Hubert, Mr BELL;
Salisbury, By a YOUNG GENTLEMAN,

Being his first Appearance on any Stage.

Cardinal Pandulph, Mr Hallion;—Prince Henry, Master Charteris;—Chatillon, Mr Bland, jun.;—Auſtria, Mr J. Bland;—Pembroke, Mr Michel;—Robert Faulconbridge, Mr Charteris;
And Faulconbridge, Mr CLINCH.
Queen Elinor, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
Lady Blanch, Mrs WOODS;
Lady Faulconbridge, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Conſtance,
By Mrs CRAWFORD.

To which will be added,

THE POOR SOLDIER.

Mrs CRAWFORD's NIGHT.

On SATURDAY, March 11. will be performed, A Tragedy, called,

ISABELLA;

OR, THE
FATAL MARRIAGE.

Biron, Mr CLINCH;
Count Baldwin, Mr W. WELLS;
Carlos, Mr ILIFF;
Belford, Mr BELL;—Gentleman, Mr HALLION;
Sampſon, Mr CHARTERIS;—The Child, Maſter MILLS;
Pedro, Mr J. BLAND;
And Villeroy, Mr WOODS.
Nurſe, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Iſabella,
By Mrs CRAWFORD.

In Act III. An EPITHALAMIUM.

To which will be added, *(not acted this ſeaſon)*, a Comedy, written by Shakeſpeare, and altered by Garrick, called,

CATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO.

Catherine, by Mrs CRAWFORD.

Tickets to be had of Mrs Crawford, Walker's Hotel.

ST CECILIA's HALL.

THE Governor and Directors of the Muſical Society have fixed Mr MAHON's CONCERT for Thurſday next the 9th of March, and beg leave to recommend him to the patronage of the public on this occaſion.

Mr Mahon will perform a Solo Concerto on the Violin, and one on the Clarinet.

In each Concerto will be introduced a favourite Scots Air.

The Concert will conclude with a Grand Piece of Muſic, deſcriptive of a Battle, compoſed in imitation of the Battle performed in London with univerſal applauſe.

An explanation of the Battle Piece will be delivered at the door of the Concert Room.

Tickets, (price Three Shillings) to be had at Mr Mahon's lodgings, Advocates Cloſe, third ſtair, left hand, firſt door, and at the Muſic Shops.

A Letter Loſt.

ABOUT a fortnight ago, there was dropt, upon the turnpike road between Selkirk and Edinburgh, a LETTER, directed "*To James Laidlaw, writer to the ſignet,*" in which was incloſed a bill for a pretty conſiderable ſum.

Any perſon that has found the ſame, upon applying as directed by the letter, will receive a proper reward.

It will be obſerved, the letter had not been delivered, and conſequently was ſealed when loſt; and as payment of the bill is ſtopt, it can be of no uſe to any perſon.

Not to be repeated.

Woollen and Manchester Warehouſe,

AT Mr Fyffe's Umbrella Wareroom, the corner of the New Bridge, now ſelling in the greateſt variety of colours, made on purpoſe for the approaching ſpring, under the inſpection of the proprietors, ſeveral hundred pieces of real SUPERFINE CLOTHS, at the very reduced price of 16s. per yard retail, which in fact is the wholeſale price to every retail ſhopkeeper, and ſuch as are ſold in common, from 18s. per yard to 20s.—Some of the beſt blue blacks, raven grays, and blues of real Spaniſh wool, at 17s. per yard, ſold in common for 21s. per yard, and ſcarlets at 18s. ſold at 24s. per yard.—Elaſtic ſtripes in all colours, for Ladies habits and great coats, of the firſt quality, ſold in common for 7s. 6d. per yard, at 5s. 6d. per yard, and ſeveral conſiderably lower.—Bath and other beavers, ſold from 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. and 10s. at 3s. 6d. 5s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. per yard, and ſome as low as 2s. 9d. of the broad kind, and ſome ſtout good cloth, ſix quarters wide, at 2s. 6d. per yard, two yards of which will be ſufficient for a man's coat.—All kinds of livery cloths, proportionably cheap, and many others well calculated for the uſe of coachmakers.—The very beſt double worſted florentines, never ſold under 4s. 6d per yard, unleſs at this warehouſe, at 3s. 6d. per yard.—Good half ell corduroys, at 2s. 6d. per yard, ſold at 3s. 6d. per yard.—The very beſt chain-backed ditto, at 3s. 6d. ſold for 4s. 6d. and ſome as low as 3s.—Half ell velverets, at 2s. 9d. per yard, all cotton, ſold in common for 4s. and the very beſt in all colours at 3s. 6d. ſold for 5 s. per yard.—Counterpanes for beds, from 10s. 6d. each to 20s. of an excellent quality.

N. B. As the proprietors finiſh their own goods, pay ready money for every article they purchaſe, and poſſeſs the very eſſential knowledge of all the avenues to the beſt and cheapeſt goods, without which no man in trade can ſell cheap, the reaſon of the above difference in prices will be obvious, and a moment's reflection will ſhow the certainty of the buyer's ſaving nearly one-fourth of the ſum they may want to lay out, notwithſtanding which, one half will be taken in halfpence, if of the preſent reign and weight, and dollars at 4s. 4d. each.

A Farm or Farms in Roxburgh-ſhire.

TO LET,

THE FARM of HILFELD, in the pariſh of Bowden, and near the town of Midholm, which for theſe eight years has been wholly in paſture, except a few taithed acres, and now in good condition for taking again into tillage with great advantage, as there is plenty of the beſt ſhell marl near by, and ſome will be opened ſoon that lies contiguous to the lands This farm is about 230 acres, almoſt wholly arable; and if a larger farm is wanted, another adjoining, moſtly incloſed, and in high order, will be ſet alongſt with it for any number of years that can be agreed upon. The entry to the graſs and corn lands at Whitſunday and Martinmas next.

The Hind at Prieſton will ſhow the grounds, and for further particulars apply to Mr Sibbald at Whitelaw, or Mr Sheape, the proprietor, at Edinburgh.

A Beneficial Trade.

ANY who can command from 200 l. to 300 l. or upwards, may have juſt now an opportunity of entering (upon very reaſonable terms) into a profitable and genteel buſineſs, where the returns are conſiderable, and can be learned in a few months, even by thoſe who have never been brought up to any buſineſs whatever.

Alſo, to LET, a Genteel Public Houſe, with many advantages. For further particulars, principals only are deſired to apply perſonally, or by letter, poſt paid, to Mr William Cuthbertſon ſaddler, High-ſtreet, or to Mr Macpherſon, ſpirit-dealer, oppoſite Niddry's Wynd, Cowgate.

N. B. None need apply but ſuch as can have undoubted atteſtations of their morals and ſobriety.

Lottery without a Blank.

THE LOTTERY for Sir Aſhton Lever's Museum will be drawn in Guildhall, London, one of the days betwixt the 20th and 25th of March curt. (of which day public notice will be given) under the inſpection of Commiſſioners appointed by his act of Parliament, together with ſome of the Commiſſioners of the State Lottery; the firſt-drawn number will be the prize, conſiſting of the whole of his moſt invaluable Muſeum, a Schedule of which was laid before Parliament, and is annexed to the act; containing upwards of 26,000 articles.

In all probability, this collection will either become a private cabinet, be taken abroad, or fall into hands that will directly ſell it in Lots, by which means the public may be for ever deprived of an opportunity of ſeeing it after the Lottery is drawn.

Therefore, it is earneſtly requeſted of thoſe who have already purchaſed, as well as thoſe who intend to purchaſe tickets, to be as early as poſſible in viſiting Leiceſter-Houſe, to view the Muſeum before the day of drawing the Lottery comes too near, that they may not be inconveniently crowded, but have every opportunity of ſeeing the collection to advantage.

Tickets, One Guinea each, which will admit four perſons, together, or ſeparately, any day (Sundays excepted) from eleven o'clock, until four; beſides the Chance of the Muſeum. Good fires in all the galleries.

Thomas Waring, Sec.

But, ſhould this Collection be kept together in any part of theſe kingdoms, fortunate it will be for the town and neighbourhood where it may be fixed; for when in Lancaſhire, the Inns in and near Manchester were conſtantly filled with company from all parts, who came there on purpoſe to view it, and Sir Aſhton admitted above 18,000 perſons the ſummer before he brought it to London.

From the above circumſtance, is it not of great moment to every city, town-corporate, or otherways, to have a ſubſcription by the inhabitants in each city, &c. &c. conjointly for the purpoſe of obtaining ſo valuable a Muſeum, which will be a laſting monument of fame and benefit to the place and poſſeſſors thereof?

Tickets to be had at Armour and Hamilton's, oppoſite the Luckenbooths, where a book is opened for a conjoint ſubſcription.

Sale of Growing Timber.

TO be SOLD by public roup at Upper Keith, on Friday 7th April 1786,

A HUNDRED of the WOOD of HUMBIE near Blackſhiel, conſiſting of Oak and Birch Trees.

The Forreſter at Highlee will ſhew the Hagg.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

The purchaſers muſt find two ſufficient cautioners for the price, and it is expected they will name the ſaid caution the day of the roup. Not to be repeated.

Sale of Growing Woods,

On the 10th of March.

THERE is to be SOLD, by public roup, on Friday the 10th of March curt. at the houſe of Archibald Buchanan, innkeeper in Callender of Monteath,

A conſiderable Track of GROWING TIMBER, moſtly Oak, to commence cutting the enſuing ſeaſon, lying in the pariſh of Callender, and barony of Strathgairney, the property of Mr Drummond of Perth.—The woods are ſituated within ſixteen miles of Stirling; and there is a good carriage road from thence to and through the moſt of them. The Foreſters, who will be heard of at Callendar, will ſhow the woods; and John Campbell of Lochend at Callendar, or William Lumſdaine, clerk to the ſignet, will ſhow the articles of ſale, and inform as to other particulars.

The ſale to begin at twelve o'clock.

Sale of OAK WOODS in Perth-ſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Colin Robertſon Inn-keeper at the King's Houſe, upon Friday the 17th of March next, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Whole of the OAK and BIRCH WOODS, growing upon the lands and barony of STRATHYRE, lying within the pariſh of Balquidder, and county of Perth. Theſe Woods are of eaſy acceſs, being ſituated twenty-four meaſured miles to the weſt of Stirling, upon the great military road leading to Fort William. They are of an excellent growth, and in a very thriving condition.

For further particulars, application may be made to the proprietor, Mr Buchanan of Auchleſtry, at Edinburgh.

James Drummond or John Buchannan, both at Ruſchan, upon the eſtate, will ſhow the woods.

SALE OF TIMBER.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Saturday the 15th of April 1786,

ABOUT Two Hundred growing OAK TREES, in Linplum Cleugh and Long Meadow, two miles from Haddington.

Bills with ſufficient caution, payable at Martinmas 1786, will be required, and the purchaſers muſt clear the ground of the timber by Martinmas 1786, on penalty of forfeiting all the timber remaining on the ground after that day.

Immediately after the ſale of the oak at Linplum, will be SOLD at Yeſter, 120 Oak Trees, in whole or in lots of dozens, peeled and feiled laſt ſummer. Theſe trees, and at Linplum, are good red wood, about ſixty years old.—And at Yeſter will be SOLD, the ſame day, a large valuable OAK TREE, which was torn up by the root and blown down in January 1786; which tree, perhaps, has not its equal in Scotland; was raiſed from the acorn planted by the firſt Marquis of Tweeddale 120 years ago. The ſtem in girth at the root meaſures 12 feet, or four feet diameter, and the ſtem to the firſt branch is 21 feet in length, and from the firſt branch to the top is about 33 feet, in whole 54 feet high. The total wood in the tree is computed about five load of rough timber, which, at 40 feet to the load, is 200 cubical feet, beſides billet and faggot wood.

The tree will be ſold by the cubical foot per Hoppas's meaſure, and is of eaſy acceſs, as it lies acroſs Yeſter avenue, near the houſe.

Meeting of Truſtees and Creditors.

THE Truſtees of the late Hon. GEORGE MACKAY of Reay, requeſt that thoſe to whom he was indebted will meet by themſelves or their doers, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Friday next the 10th inſt. at two o'clock afternoon.

A Boat Found.

LAST Friday, was picked up in the Frith, above the iſland of Inchkeith, a SHIP's BOAT, floating hull up.—Whoever has loſt her will apply to Mr William Beatſon ſhipmaſter in Leith.—If not claimed within a month from this date, it will be expoſed to ſale.

TEAS.

ALLAN, STEUART, and COMPANY, are to expoſe by public auction, within their Warehouſes in Leith, upon Tueſday the 14th inſtant, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

A conſiderable quantity of BLACK and GREEN TEAS, not leſs than 100 cheſts; or from that quantity to 200 cheſts, as interim ſales may determine.—Theſe are the remainder of a parcel of Teas conſigned them for ſale, direct from the India Company's Warehouſes, and the proprietor has ordered them to be ſold without reſerve.

The Teas to be expoſed, may be viewed on the morning of the day of ſale, and on the Monday preceding.

N. B. There is always a large ſtock of all kinds of Teas kept at the above Warehouſe, for ſale to Dealers only; and the trade may depend on freſh aſſortments being brought down every ſale from the East India Houſe.

Leith, March 1. 1786.

LINLITHGOW.

GAME-DUTY.

A LIST of CERTIFICATES iſſued in the county aforeſaid, with reſpect to the ſaid Duty, between 25th March and 1ſt of October 1785, purſuant to an act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, granting a duty on ſuch Certificates.

Names.	*Duties paid.*
William Baillie of Polkemmet, Eſq; advocate,	L. 2 2 0
William Ferguſſon, his game-keeper,	0 10 6
Charles Addiſon, game-keeper to the repreſentatives of the Kirk-ſeſſion of Borrowſtounneſs,	0 10 6
Thomas Clarkſon, Eſq; of Whitehill,	2 2 0
Sir Wm. Auguſtus Cunningham of Livingſtone,	2 2 0
Thomas Wilſon, his game-keeper,	0 10 6
James Dalyell, game-keeper to Sir Robert Dalyell of Binns, Bart.	0 10 6
George Dundas, Eſq; of Dundas,	2 2 0
George Mathie, his game-keeper,	0 10 6
James Trotter, game-keeper to David Dundas, Eſq; of Duddingſton,	0 10 6
Thomas Durham jun. of Boghead, game-keeper to Robert Durham, Eſq; of Boghead,	0 10 6
James Garthſhore, Eſq; of Middleton,	2 2 0
Andrew Gillon, Eſq; of Wallhouſe,	2 2 0
John Roebuck jun. game-keeper to the Duke of Hamilton,	0 10 6
Robert Kennoway, ditto to ditto,	0 10 6
Right Hon. Earl of Hopeton,	2 2 0
John Aitken, his game-keeper,	0 10 6
Alexander Johnſton, Eſq; of Straiton,	2 2 0
James Aitkenhead, game-keeper to Sir Alexander Livingſtone of Weſtquarter, Bart.	0 10 6
James Steel, ditto to ditto,	0 10 6
Alexander Marjoribanks, Eſq; of Marjoribanks,	2 2 0
George Norvell, Eſq; of Boghall,	2 2 0
John Paterſon-Shairp, Eſq; of Kirktown,	2 2 0
[illegible] Shairp at Houſton,	2 2 0
William Walker, game-keeper to Tho. Shairp, Eſq; of Houſton,	0 10 6
Mr John Wardrobe of Cult,	2 2 0
Mr John Young of Bridgehouſe,	2 2 0

JAs. TAYLOR, Dep. Sh. Clk.

By Order of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties, JOHN BRETTELL, Secry.

FARMS TO LET.

To be SET in tack, and entered to at Michaelmas next,

THE Farm of BONALLY, with the houſes and offices, preſently poſſeſſed by Adam Innes, conſiſting of above 100 acres arable, and 350 of paſture ground.—As alſo, the Spylaw Meal-mill of Collington, with the houſes and offices thereof, poſſeſſed by John Granger, with from 30 to 100 acres of ground all incloſed, to be let either together or ſeparately, as tackſmen ſhall incline.—Likewiſe, a Waulk Mill, with three acres of ground to it, to be let and entered to immediately, or at Whitſunday firſt.

Propoſals to be given in to Mr James Gilleſpie, at his houſe of Spylaw, or at his ſhop in Edinburgh.

Third Notice.

IN the proceſs of ranking and ſale, at the inſtance of George Neilſon late in the ſervice of the Eaſt India Company, now reſiding in Edinburgh, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt Robert Manſon Sinclair of Bridgend and his creditors, the Lord Ankerville, Ordinary to the ranking, by interlocutor, of date the 18th February 1786, appointed intimation to be given, That the following ſubjects had been diſcovered to belong to the ſaid Robert Manſon Sinclair, viz. the Right to the Teinds of the Lands under ſale, as alſo, the Right of Superiority of the Lands of Strath of Weſter Wattin and Achahoy; and that the ſaid ſubjects were to be ſold as part of his eſtate. In obedience to which interlocutor this intimation is given.

R. C. ROSS, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Truſtee for the creditors of DUDLEY CLARK, late tackſman of the coalworks of Craigflower, hereby intimates, that a ſtate of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, and a ſtate of the debts which have been proven and lodged with him, in terms of the bankrupt-law, are made out by the truſtee, with a ſcheme of diviſion of the free produce of the money ſo recovered among the ſeveral creditors in theſe debts, which ſtates and ſcheme, together with a general ſtate of the bankrupt's affairs, brought down to the 1ſt of March current, ſhall be open for the inſpection of the creditors or their agents, in the hands of Alexander Hunt merchant in Dunfermline, the truſtee, until the firſt Wedneſday of April next, on which day, at twelve o'clock at noon, a General Meeting of the Creditors is hereby required, within the houſe of John Wilſon vintner in Dunfermline, to receive their firſt dividend, and give ſuch orders as may appear neceſſary for the future management of the truſt.

And it having been agreed upon by the Creditors, at a meeting held the firſt day of March current, that the whole outſtanding debts due to the ſaid Dudley Clark ſhould be ſold for ready money, upon the ſaid firſt Wedneſday of April next, notice is hereby given, that ſuch of the ſaid Dudley Clark's debts as are not then recovered will be diſpoſed of accordingly.

THE Truſtees for putting in execution the Turnpike Acts for the ſhire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Saturday the eleventh of March inſtant, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the High Council Houſe, Edinburgh, where it is hoped the Truſtees will attend.

N. B. The Commiſſioners of Supply and Juſtices of Peace of the ſhire of Edinburgh, at their Quarter Seſſions, are to meet the ſame time and place.

To the Public.

THE Medicine Act having rendered it neceſſary for the Proprietors of the BAUME LE VIE to make new arrangements in the vending thereof, purchaſers are deſired to take notice, that, by favour of the Commiſſioners of Stamps, the Names of T. Becket and Meſſ. Dicey and Co. are engraved on the Office-labels, which will, for the future, be affixed to the cork of every bottle; that the hand-writing of T. Becket, a proprietor, is continued; and that counterfeiting the engraving, or the writing, is a Capital offence.

The above information is given, that the takers of the Baume may not receive injury from any ſpurious ſort. Be careful, therefore, to obſerve, that the names are engraven and written, as above, which will prevent impoſition, as no perſons can procure thoſe labels from the Stamp-office, beſide the ſaid Dicey and Co. who, alone, are authoriſed to ſupply retailers in town and country.

As the Virtues of the Baume are univerſally known, for giving relief in moſt diſorders of the ſtomach, in the Gout, the Rheumatiſm, &c. we only repeat the names of the principal venders in London, viz. T. Becket, Pall Mall, and Dicey and Co. Bow Church Yard. Price, 3 s. 6 d. Stamp included;—and alſo by Huſband, Elder, and Co. Edinburgh; Mr Thomſon, Aberdeen; Mr Nicol, Dundee; and Morriſon and Son, Perth.

STIRLING.

GAME-DUTY.

A LIST of CERTIFICATES, iſſued in the County aforeſaid, with reſpect to the ſaid duty, between 25th March and 1ſt of October 1785, purſuant to an act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, granting a duty on ſuch Certificates.

Names.	*Places of abode.*
Allanſon, John, coal inſpector,	Callandar Houſe.
Bell, Mr James,	Kirkton.
Baird, John, Eſq;	Mannel-mill.
Bruce, James, Eſq;	Kinnaird Houſe.
Buchanan, John, Eſq;	Auchinreoch.
Buchan, William, merchant,	Stirling.
Bland, John, burgeſs of	Stirling.
Binning, Hon. Lord,	Herberthire Houſe.
Campbell, Sir James, Bart.	Gargunnock Houſe.
Campbell, Stewart, 3d regiment of guards,	Ditto.
Colquhoun, Hugh, Eſq;	Underwood.
Caſſells, Alexander,	Kilſyth.
Campbell, Captain John, 57th regiment.	Stirling.
Callander, Mr William,	Stonefield.
Crawford, John,	Carron.
Callander, Captain Campbell,	Craigforth.
Colquhoun, James, jun.	Northfield.
Carrick, Robert,	Stirling.
Dundas, Mr Charles,	Ditto.
Edmondſtone, William, Eſq; jun.	Kerſie-houſe.
Fitzroy, Hon. Warren,	Gargunnock Manſe.
Forreſter, Lieutenant Gabriel,	Stirling Caſtle.
Fincaſtle, Right Hon. Lord,	Dunmore Park.
Graham, William, Eſq;	Airth Houſe.
Graham, Robert, Eſq;	Gartmore Houſe.
Graham, John, Eſq;	Drunkie.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Graham, Marquis of,	Buchanan Houſe.
Hunter, William, Gent.	Stirling.
Henderſon, James, writer,	Falkirk.
Higgins, John Alexander,	Newck.
Johnſton, John, Eſq;	Alva Houſe.
Johnſton, James, Eſq;	Ditto.
Jaffrey, John, Eſq;	Stirling.
Littlejohn, Thomas, merchant,	Ditto.
Livingſtone, Capt. John, Eſq;	St Ninians.
Littlejohn, Mr Alexander, writer,	Stirling.
Murray, Sir William, Bart.	Polmaiſe Houſe.
Murray, John, Eſq;	Ditto.
Mackillop, Robert, Eſq;	Stirling.
Mackillop, Alexander, Eſq;	Ditto.
Macgrigor, Alexander, Eſq;	Ditto.
Manro, Lieut. Alexander, 12th regiment,	Ditto.
Mackillop, William, Eſq;	Ditto.
Monro, John, Eſq;	Auchinbowie.
Millar, George, tenant,	Barnego.
Mackillop, John, Eſq;	Stirling.
Nicolſon, Houſton Stewart, Eſq;	Carnock Houſe.
Pearſon, William, Eſq;	Polmont Park.
Paterſon, Hugh James Rollo, jun. Eſq;	Baxburn Houſe.
Park, Charles, Eſq;	Parkhill.
Rule, Thomas,	Gartmore Houſe.
Ramſay, Alexander, Eſq;	Falkirk.
Ruſſel, Andrew, merchant,	Ditto.
Stewart, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles, 63d regiment,	Stirling.
Spiers, Peter, Eſq;	Culcroich Houſe.
Stirling, John, Eſq;	Craigbarnet.
Stirling, Archibald, Eſq;	Garden.
Spottiſwood, Thomas, Eſq;	Dunniepace Houſe.
Stewart, Charles, ſtudent of phyſic,	Carron.
Scott, William,	Jaweraig.
Turner, George, brewer,	Falkirk.
Tibbets, Ambroſe, Eſq;	Dorrator.
Till, Thomas, Eſq;	Greenyards.
Williamſon, James,	Stirling.
Wyſe, William,	Seafield.
Wright, Alexander, merchant,	Stirling.
Wemyſs, Captain,	Craigforth.

GAME-KEEPERS.

Names.	*By whom appointed.*	*Lands, &c.*
Alexander, James, at Balquhatſton,	John Waddell, of Raſhiehill,	Raſhiehill, Slamannan pariſh.
Brown, John, ſervant to	Rob. Graham, Eſq; of Gartmore,	Lands in the counties of Perth, Stirling, Dunbarton and Lanark.
Callander, Kenneth, at Craigforth,	John Callander, Eſq; of Craigforth,	Craigforth.
Graham, Lieut. Alexander,	John Graham, Eſq; of Duchrie,	Duchrie and Rednock.
Livingſtone, Thomas, Eſq; jun. of Parkhill,	John Livingſtone, Eſq; of Parkhill,	Lands in Falkirk, Slamannan, and Muiraven pariſhes.
Leckie, William, Eſq; of Broich,	Gen. John Campbell of Boquharn,	Boquharn & Glentirran.
Macgibbon, Alex. ſervant to	Mrs Mary Bell of Antermony,	Antermony, pariſh of Campſie.
Mackonne, William, ſervant to	The Duke of Montroſe,	His lands and eſtates.
Ogilvie, George, ſervant to	Robert Graham, of Gartmore, Eſq;	His [illegible]
Robertſon, Angus, at Bunton,	Gen John Campbell of Boquharn,	Bo[illegible]
Weddell, James, at Above the Hill,	George Weddell of Balquhatſtone,	Ba[illegible]

JOHN M'KILL[illegible]

By Order of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties, JOHN BRE[illegible]

HALFPENNY HALFPENNY

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 1.

IN a Committee of Supply came to the following resolutions:

That 800,000 l. be granted for buildings, rebuildings, and repairs of ships, &c.

That 692,326 l. be granted for the ordinary of the navy, including half-pay to sea and marine officers. To be reported to-morrow.

Received and read a petition from Edinburgh, for regulating their poor. Ordered to lie on the table.

Received and read a petition from the hawkers and pedlars of London relating to their tax. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Alcock, from the Customs in Scotland, presented two accounts of rum imported into North Britain, and of the tax arising from the duty on carriages. Ordered the last to be printed.

Mr Deacon, from the East India Company, presented two accounts; and the Secretary at War presented two accounts of army estimates. Ordered to lie on the table.

Deferred the Committee on the mutiny bill to Monday, and ways and means to Friday.

Mr *M. A. Taylor* gave notice, that on Tuesday next he would move for leave to bring in a bill for regulating the Courts of Conscience, and extending that regulation all over the kingdom.

NAVY ESTIMATES.

The House having resolved itself into a Committee, Mr Gilbert in the Chair,

Captain *Brett* rose, and moved the estimates of the Navy.

Captain *Macbride* said, that though he was going to find fault with the estimate, nothing could be farther from his intention than to negative the motion for the supply; on the contrary, he would agree to to vote a much larger sum, if it should be thought necessary. On reading over the estimate, he found that money was wanted for the repair of twenty frigates of 28 guns each; some few ships of 50 guns, and two of 64. Now it was his opinion, that the admiralty acted injudiciously in repairing such small vessels. It was our business to keep pace with the French in their scale of ship-building; but this he found we neglected: For while the French were lengthening their large ships, converting sixty-fours into seventy-fours, and seventy-fours into eighties; while they were building large frigates of 40 guns and upwards, we were keeping up a long line of 64 gun ships and small frigates; the consequence of which was, that nine times out of ten, when an English met a French ship in time of war, the former was sure to be overmatched; and nothing but the extraordinary bravery of our men could prevent her from being taken; so that to make a drawn battle was great credit to our people: But we ought not to be content with drawn battles, we should look for victory; and in order to secure it, we should send our men to sea in vessels of equal size with those of the enemy. How could we expect, with our long train of sixty-fours, to cope with the French navy, in which there were not at this moment above three ships of the line of so low a rate? Nay our seventy-fours were inferior to those of France in point of force, for ours were only of 1600 tons burthen, while the latter were of 2000: The good effects of this superiority on the part of the French were well known to our officers; he had often seen a brother officer, now over against him (Lord Mulgrave) run out, with the greatest ease, his lower deck-guns, in a French built ship (the Courageux); when he (Captain Macbride) could not possibly open his lower ports in an English built ship. Most of our sixty-fours had been taken from the French; but that wise nation had replaced them with seventy-fours and eighties: How therefore could our small ships lie alongside of vessels carrying a so much greater number of guns, and such superior weight of metal? He had indeed heard, that an Hon. Officer (Commodore Johnston) had once said, that a ship of 50 guns and a frigate might be placed in a line against a French man of war of 74 guns: He should like to see him lie half an hour alongside of a French 74 with such a force; from his practice at Port Praya he had given the world but a bad impression of his theory; a theory which as often as he should hear it mentioned, he should ever condemn. He found in the estimate that 15,000l. were demanded for the repairs of the Asia, a crazy old ship of 64 guns; why not add 10,000l. more, and build a new one of 74? In the latter case, the money would be well laid out; in the former it would be lost. For the Solitaire, another crazy 64 gun ship, 18,000 l. were asked; with the addition of a few thousands more, a capital new ship might be built, and the money be well laid out. For his part he would not hesitate to say, that if our navy consisted of one third fewer ships and the remainder were of large frigates and ships of the line of 74 guns and upwards, we should gain in effectual strength the third we lose in number. But instead of consulting the real benefits of the country, and enabling our seamen and officers to fight other than drawn battles, by giving them ships large and strong enough to lie alongside of an enemy, our sailors employed in time of war above 50,000 seamen on board of small vessels that could be of little or no service to the public; and thus the interest of the nation was sacrificed, in order that persons in power, by keeping in commission a greater number of ships, might have a greater scope for patronage and influence.

Mr *Drake*, jun. wished to be informed, what became of the money arising from the sale of old ships, stores, &c.

Mr *Brett* said, that it was paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Navy, and laid out afterwards, under the Directors of the Navy Board, for the use of the public. The accounts of such receipts were always laid before the House of course, but were produced whenever any Member thought proper to move for them.

Capt. *Lutterel* agreed that it would be of great advantage to the public, if our ships of 64 guns were converted into ships of 74, and our frigates built upon a larger scale; but he feared that to condemn at once all our ships of the former rate, and replace them with larger ones, would be very heavy upon the finances of the country. The French built all their ships much larger and stronger than we did ours; and if we were to equal them in those two points, he was apprehensive we should lay too heavy a burthen upon the nation. The Spaniards built many ships of much more valuable and durable materials, though at a moderate expence, than we could procure; they were built with cedar and mahogany. He was ready to agree, that no more sixty-fours ought to be built; but he would not have the idea go abroad, that we were going to condemn, and suffer to fall to decay, all the ships of that rate which we have at this moment; for then the French might avail themselves of the circumstance, and fall upon us, when our Navy would be so much reduced, that we should not be able to meet them. As to the frigates, he thought that such of them as were made for fighting with King's frigates, ought to be on a large scale; but still small craft would be necessary for convoys against small privateers, and armed ships. He concluded by expressing a hope, that it was not in England alone that ships were building for us; but also in France and Spain.

Captain *Macbride* said, he did not at all mean to recommend it to the Admiralty, that all the sixty-fours should be broke up; he only meant, that instead of repairing such of them as were very old, the money that might be wanted for that purpose should be laid out in building new ships of a superior rate. As he saw the Comptroller of the Navy, Sir Charles Middleton, entering the House, he said he would take the liberty of mentioning a subject, on which he had refrained to touch in the absence of that Gentleman; he meant the *coppering* of ships: This was a practice, he said, of the most important, not to say the most alarming nature in its consequences; for perhaps from the practice of coppering having so generally obtained, it might be made a question whether we have now a navy or not; the fastenings of the ships were so corroded by copper that the lives of our gallant seamen would be exposed to great danger, should they be sent to sea in them. He had no objection to copper as a mere sheathing, which might be put on in one day's time, and taken off whenever the ship was laid up: But experience would compel him to condemn the practice of keeping ships in ordinary in copper during the peace: For though a vessel might appear in *still* water to be in good condition, yet when a rolling sea should beat off the copper, the timbers might be found rotten, and the fastenings corroded. To send men to sea in such ships, would be only sporting with their lives, throwing away the money of the public, and disappointing their hopes. The good old practice was, to dry a ship down, before she was sent to sea, and then to caulk her well and sheathe her.—That practice, however, was now laid aside, and the whole navy was coppered, under the idea that the copper sheathing would always keep the bottoms clean; but this was not the case, when they lay long in smooth water; they were covered with barnacles, and became completely foul. If copper must be used, why might it not be taken off, and laid up in the stores, as often as the ship was laid up. For his part, he was of opinion, that an enquiry ought to be instituted into this very important business; and if no one in office would undertake to move for it, he would.

Sir *Charles Middleton* presumed, that as long as the Commissioners of the Navy maintained with the House and the public, a character for integrity, they would repose confidence in them; therefore he hoped that such an enquiry as was talked of by the Hon. Member, would not yet be thought necessary by the House. Had the Hon. Member called at the Navy Board, he should have received every information he could have wished for; but he must easily conceive, that such a subject as the actual state of the Navy, was rather too delicate to be discussed in a public assembly.

Captain *Leveson Gower* said, that the practice of coppering was novel; that was to say, it had been adopted within the last ten years, and merely as an experiment. How that experiment had succeeded was a subject of enquiry at the Admiralty Board; and, no doubt, every attention would be paid to it, that so important a matter called for. He paid many compliments to Captain Macbride, but said, at the same time, he was surprised the Hon. Gentleman was such an enemy to ships of 64 guns; for though an offer had been made to him during the last war, of a ship of 74 guns, he had refused it, in order to keep a 64.

Captain *Macbride* replied, that his reason for the refusal was this: A set of very gallant fellows had entered with him as volunteers. He wished to have them turned over with him to a large ship that had been offered to him; but as he could not procure that favour, and would not, on the other hand, leave his brave crew behind him, he chose to remain with his people, and retain the *Bienfaisant*.

Captain *Luttrell* said, he concurred with the Hon. Member who spoke last, in every thing he had said about the coppering of ships; the practice was truly alarming; and it was indeed a question in consequence of it, whether we have a navy or not? To keep our ships floating during peace in *copper kettles*, could answer no purpose but that of exposing the lives of the best, because the most useful people in the nation.

Captain *Berkeley* agreed in general with Captain Macbride, in what he had said about ships of 64 and 74 guns, but he observed, that in fixing the rate of our ships, due attention ought to be paid to the depth of water in our ports, and the other places where their service might be wanted: If ships of 74 guns could be so built, as to draw no more water than those of 64, then indeed the former would be every way more serviceable.

Mr *Sloper* said, that without being a professional man, he could perceive that it was very surprising that the *whole navy* should have been sheathed with copper by way of *experiment*. He fancied that the coppering of one or two ships might have answered all the ends of an experiment; and he therefore thought it strange that before the effects of the copper sheathing had been ascertained, the *whole navy* should have been coppered.

Mr Hopkins, Mr Drake, and Mr Holdsworth, said a few words; and the question was put on the supply, and carried without opposition.

The House was then resumed, and Mr *Drake*, jun. moved, that there be laid before the House an account of the produce arising from the sale of condemned ships, stores, &c. for some years back.

The motion was carried, and the House adjourned.

LONDON, *March* 2.

On Friday next his Majesty will go to the House of Lords, and give the Royal assent to the land-tax bill, the malt bill, the Newfoundland trade bill, the bill to regulate the commerce between the United States and the kingdom of Great Britain, and to several other public and private bills.

The Duke of Hamilton will be invested with the Green Ribbon by his Majesty on Friday next.

Yesterday Lord Gower kissed the King's hand at St James's, on his creation to be Marquis of Stafford.

It was yesterday reported, that Mr Jenkinson was created a Peer, and was to be appointed to the office of Secretary of State, in the room of Lord Sydney, who is to be Privy Seal, in the room of the Marquis of Stafford, who retires.

The resignation of a great officer, it was reported, took place yesterday; but we have the satisfaction to hear from authority, that the rumour was without foundation.

Lord Dunmore has certainly declined the acceptance of the government of Jamaica; and it is strongly asserted that Governor Orde will have it.

Lord Cornwallis, the new Governor-General, is to go out with the most absolute power—totally independent of the Council, and not to form a part of it; but merely to put a negative or affirmative on their measures. This was the system Lord Macartney pointed out as absolutely necessary to be adopted, and on which the salvation of India depended.—This plan, which removes the Governor-General, and places him above the Council, naturally creates a vacancy in the Supreme Board, which is to be filled by Mr Vansittart, who is to be appointed President.

Lord Cornwallis is to be Governor-General in India, but not to interfere with the chief command of the forces, which last continues with Gen. Sloper, now on his way to Madras.

Earl Cornwallis takes over with him his son-in-law, Captain Singleton of the Guards, who married his daughter a little while ago.

Notwithstanding the pretended unanimous opinion of the Board of land and sea officers, yet we find in papers laid upon the table of the House of Commons, that the following persons were protestors against the measure, J. Burgoyne, S. Barrington, Percy, M. Milbank, William Graves, W. Green, W. Hotham, J. Jarvis, G. Bowyer, and J. M'Bride.

Several opposition members were not in town on Monday, to divide on the question respecting the fortifications; among the absent Gentlemen were, Sir David Carnegie, Mr Clive, Lord Clive, Mr Scudamore, &c. &c.

Although the present Speaker has decided upon a great public question, much to his honour; yet he is not the first Speaker who has condemned the favourite measure of a minister, and by the weight of his character, consigned it to perpetual disgrace.—The late Right Hon. Arthur Onslow, who so honourably to himself, and so advantageously to his country, filled the Chair of the House of Commons, in his nervous, manly, and determined manner, opposed by argument and vote, the favourite measure of the late Mr Pelham, when Minister; which measure was no less dear and interesting to the present King, when a minor, than Mr Pitt's scheme of fortifications is important, critical, and interesting to the naval power of this country. Mr Pelham's measure was only a regency bill, on the death of the present King's father; in which the military character of the late Duke of Cumberland was the principal point of jealousy. Mr Onslow thought that circumstance sufficient to set his face against the bill; which he did with a firm countenance, and Roman speech.

The decision yesterday morning was not the first great question that has been carried in the House of Commons by a single vote. His present Majesty owes his seat upon the throne to a single voice. The ever memorable question of the Protestant succession in the House of Hanover was carried in the House of Commons, in the year 1703, by a single vote. And the first assumption of independency (or, perhaps, more correctly speaking) of emancipation in the House of Commons of Ireland, was established by a single vote during the administration of the late Duke of Dorset, in the year 1753, when a country gentleman came post from his seat to the House, just time enough to give that single vote in favour of his country. This trio of instances are proofs that habitual Parliaments may be in their acquiescence with Ministers upon all common and annual business, yet upon great and extraordinary occasions, they can lay aside personal attachments, when the public safety is the question. It is then, as it always should be, *salus populi suprema lex*.

It is said a very material amendment will be made to the tax upon retail shops, which is to exempt all manufacturers from the tax who sell their productions in the same parish where they are made.

Orders are given to put an immediate stop to some commissions which were about being executed for Government in the department of the ordnance.

By a late order of the Treasury Board to the Commissioners of the Customs, the officers in that department are instructed to see that all ships having produce of any kind on board come up to moorings without delay, on pain of having the broad R put on them, which subjects both vessel and cargo to confiscation.

Yesterday Captains George Scott of the Neptune, Josiah Price of the Royal Charlotte, and John Atkinson Blanchard of the Rockingham, the two former for China direct, the latter for Bombay, took leave of the Court of Directors, previous to their departure for their respective destinations.

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 15,623, 20,356, 28,368, were drawn prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 27,250. 21,402, 21,544, 33,223, 22,219, 22,743, 30,864, 34,224.

This day, at Guildhall, the following Numbers were drawn prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 36,734, 9361, 41,298, 4134, 5446.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 2.

Bank Stock, —	Ditto New Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 104¼ a ⅞.	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 89¼ a ⅜.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 70⅞.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 70½ a ⅝.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	Ditto unpaid, —
Long Ann. —	Navy Bills, —
Ditto 1778, —	Exch. Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	Lottery Tickets, 23 l. 10 s. a 24 l.
3 per cent. Old. Ann. —	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 2.

"The farther hearing of counsel on the petition against the shop-tax standing amongst the orders of the day, a great concourse of people attended on the occasion, and the gallery was crowded before one o'clock.

PRIZE MONEY.

"Sir *George Howard* presented a petition in behalf of the officers, seamen, and soldiers employed in the expedition against St Eustatia, representing, that the capture, &c. thereof had not been distributed amongst them so fully as it was his Majesty's intentions they should have been. After Sir George had stated this, he moved, that a Committee should be appointed to draw up a bill for enforcing the proper distribution of the above amongst the officers &c. employed in the above capture of St Eustatia.

"Sir *Lloyd Kenyon* said a few words on the proper means of recovering the above, being in the judicial courts, though, upon the whole, he did not object to the motion for a Committee.

"The motion was then read and agreed to, and a Committee appointed accordingly.

"Sir *Grey Cooper* moved for some account from the Exchequer, of the receipt of custom-duties, which was agreed to, and ordered accordingly.

"Mr *Pitt* moved, that the time for receiving *private* petitions be discharged on Tuesday next.

NAVY ESTIMATES.

Mr *Gilbert* brought up the report on the navy estimates.

The *Speaker* having moved, that the resolution thereon be read a second time,

"Sir *John Jarvis* objected to the article of expence, entitled, "Repairing the navy," and said, that the expence of repairing ships could not be so enormous to the public, if properly attended to. He thought the mode of estimating the expence was founded in error. It bore the name of *tasling*, and was done in this manner: The Surveyor, &c. examined first the rotten parts, to which they put the letter R, and next the found parts, to which they put the letter S, from which they were enabled to judge what part of the ship stood in need of repairing, and from hence estimated the expence. From an observation that fell under his own eye, he was enabled to speak to this. The ship Beaver had undergone this kind of examination, and was ordered in consequence to be broken up: but when they came to destroy the vessel, the planks of it were so strong as to resist the tools of the workmen; and a representation of this was made, tho, after all, the ship was destroyed. Sir John recommended a better mode of determining on the repairs of ships, and thought great savings might be made. The honourable member concluded by observing, that unless the matter should be taken up in another quarter, he should shortly move for an enquiry into the abuse in the estimates formed for the repairs of ships in the Royal Navy.

"Captain *Macbride* supported the arguments of the preceding member, and said, that enough might be saved by the destruction of ships only fit to be broken up, to pay the expence of copper-bottoming those that might still be found fit for service.

"Mr *Brett* defended the mode of estimating the expence of repairing ships, and, misconceiving what Captain Macbride meant, ridiculed the idea of breaking up some ships, to defray the expence of copper-bottoming others.

"Captain *Macbride* explained what he had said, and repeated, that he only had stated, that the breaking up of ships no longer fit for service, would pay the expence of copper-bottoming ships that were still fit for use. He was of opinion, that many ships were broke up that were yet serviceable, and instanced the Asia, which had been one voyage to the East Indies, and had served at the siege of Gibraltar, and was in good condition when broke up.

"Mr *Hussey* much reprobated the mode of estimating the expence of repairing ships, and thought it liable to many abuses; and trusted that the gallant commanders would exert themselves in bringing forward the enquiry they had promised, and thereby show themselves as useful to their country in Parliament, as they had at sea. The Hon. Member mentioned the œconomy that the minister had so much boasted of, and wished to see it more attended to than it had been.

"The resolution was then agreed to, and read a second time.

BRITISH FISHERIES.

"The order of the day for going into a Committee of the whole House on the British Fishery, was then moved for by Mr Beaufoy, when the Speaker left the chair, the Hon. Member having first moved for the resolutions of the Committee last year to be referred to the present one, and Mr Michael Angelo took the chair.

"Mr *Beaufoy* explained to the House the object of his intended bill, which was to rescue the British Fishery from the hands of the Dutch, who had for some time past monopolized the same, to the great detriment of the subjects of Great Britain. He reminded the House of the honour he had last year in submitting to them a similar bill; and trusted, that the present one would be found to deserve their attention and support, whatever might have been the state of the other. Mr Beaufoy enlarged much on

hese heads, and discovered much judgment on the subject.

Shop Tax.

"The House, after this, formed itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the petitions against the Shop Tax, when a very long and spirited debate was expected, Mr Alderman Sawbridge, Sir Watkin Lewes, Mr Alderman Hamet, Mr Alderman Newenham, and others intending to speak on the question.

"Mr Alderman *Sawbridge* signified his intentions to some friends in the gallery, were to move for a repeal of the shop-tax, *in toto*, and not by any means to admit of any qualification or modification whatever, as the Minister had agreed in all his interviews with the Committee to give up the tax, should it ever be made to appear, that it was wrong in *principle*, it never having been his intentions that the shop-keepers should be *oppressed*.

"It was the opinion of those in the gallery, that the tax would be repealed; at least, that the Minister would be hard run should the repeal be moved for.

Seaford Commitee.

"In the Seaford Committee, proof was this day allowed to be brought to establish the right of voting in behalf of eight voters, provided they should have pursued the proper steps to get rated in the books; and who being established, would give a majority to the petitioners against Sir Peter Parker and Sir John Henderson. The eight voters in question were rejected at the election as being *Paupers*."

Died, at her house in Gifford's Park, on Saturday the 4th current, Mrs Charlotte Bruce, sister to Sir Michael Bruce of Stenhouse, Baronet.

This day, there was a meeting of the Faculty of Advocates, respecting their privileges of exemption from city taxes, and in particular the Poor's Rate, for subjecting them to which, in common with the other citizens, a bill is intended to be brought into Parliament by the Magistrates and Council. We hear the Faculty came to several resolutions upon the subject, and were to take up this matter again on a future day. Mean time, they appointed a committee of their number to enquire into their privileges, in order that they might be ready to meet any process of declarator that may be brought against them by the Magistrates. It is said the meeting seemed to be unanimous in opposing the bill for the Poors Rate.

A cause of great importance to travellers was decided last week by the Magistrates of Edinburgh. A stranger, who had come to town with a chaise and pair, which he had hired for a tour by the day, from a letter of post-chaises in the country, put them up at the George Inn at Bristo-port. A creditor of the *Chaise Letter* laid an arrestment in the hands of the landlord of the George. The stranger represented the case by petition to the Magistrates, and pleaded that his prior right as lessee could not be defeated by the posterior arrestment; and the Magistrates, with the advice of one of their assessors, "Found, that the chaise and horses were not habilly attached by the arrestment; and granted warrant to, and authorized the petitioner, notwithstanding thereof, to proceed on his tour with the said chaise and horses."

Wednesday, the 12th regiment of foot was reviewed on Musselburgh Links, by his Excellency General Mackay, when they performed their usual evolutions and firings much to the satisfaction of the General and a number of spectators. Friday, the first division of this regiment, and this morning, the second division, marched through this city for Ayrshire, to relieve the 28th, ordered for Ireland.

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, March 4.

"Saturday morning, a violent storm of wind, attended with a strong frost, came on here from E. S. E. which continued with several variations from the easterly point till Wednesday, when it began to abate, but the frost continues. The long continuance of the wind in the above quarter, occasions Shields harbour to be fuller of shipping now than it was any time during the depth of winter, not one being able to get out; and we happily hear the traders of this port are all safe at Burlington Bay.

"On Tuesday, a boat, with six passengers in it, crossing the river from South to North Shields, was overset by a ship's hawser; fortunately a large collier lying near, and having her boat out, by the vigilance and activity of the crew the people were all saved."

For the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

To the Tradesmen *of* Edinburgh.

Gentlemen,

THE tax threatened to be immediately imposed on the good citizens of Edinburgh, termed a *Poors Rate*, is very generally reprobated by unprejudiced persons of discernment; yet no plan seems hitherto to have been formed about opposing that unnecessary as well as grievous impost. A very small resistance would in a moment defeat the design, because Parliament never imposes local burdens which are opposed: But it is highly probable that the bill will be passed, unless some opposition be made to it, as you will then be presumed to be consenting to the burden. Nevertheless, you appear to possess good grounds for taking an option at your discretion, of either preventing the imposition, or, on submitting to it, converting it to the advantage of the city.

In the *first* place, every person proposed to be subjected, is entitled to pronounce it unnecessary, till clear proof be produced of its indispensible necessity; that is, till the Town publish and lay before you, for consideration, an authentic or accurate state or abstract of the annual amount of its revenue; of the whole particulars of its yearly expenditure; and of the sums or debts owing by it, with the name of the creditor to whom each debt is due, and the time and manner of its constitution; and do also allow open and deliberate inspection of their books, for the purpose of checking or ascertaining the exactness of that account. Such an abstract could be made in a very few hours, without almost any trouble, by taking the medium product of the last ten or fifteen years, thus:

The two pennies on the pint produce L.	The casties of successors,
The annuity,	The rents of the seats in the churches,
The merk on the pack and ton,	The collections at the churches,
The rents of lands,	The &c. &c. &c. &c.
The tithes of parishes,	
The superiority duties,	Total Revenue, L.
Follows the Annual Expenditure.	
To the Ministers, L.	To the streets,
To the Professors,	To interest of debts,
To the Provost,	To &c. &c. &c. &c.
To the Clerks,	
To the Agent,	Total expenditure, L.
To the Assessors,	
To the Guard,	Balance, L.
To repairs of churches,	
Follows a particular of the Debts.	
By bond due to L.	By &c. &c. &c. &c.
By bill due to	
	Total debt, L.

In this way you, the citizens, would obtain a reasonable and fair satisfaction about the yearly surplus of the annual revenue above the annual expenditure; of the just propriety of each article of the public disbursements; and, consequently, of the necessity of imposing an additional tax for maintaining the poor; for whose maintenance every farthing of the Town's revenue is specially granted, or legally bound, purposely to relieve you of any extraordinary burden on that account; and possibly you would discover a large excrescence, some retrenchable expences, and an ample fund already provided for discharging that primary obligation. Till this satisfaction is given, every citizen, out of regard to the Town, which taxes unnecessarily multiplied must soon cause to be deserted, ought to oppose any attempt to establish a new impost, especially a poor's rate, known by woful experience to be the most pernicious of any.

But allow me, in the *second* place, to suggest, that, in all events, the present is a noble opportunity afforded you for obtaining a rectification of your constitution. The Incorporations have long complained of the power possessed by the Council of shortening the leets of their Deacons. The Company of Merchants have complained, that no share is allowed them in electing the members of Council. The Trades have complained of the impolitic and humiliating distinction made between them and the other citizens. The burgesses and proprietors of lands have complained, that they have no voice in chusing either the Member of Parliament, or any officer of the town. It is, therefore, for you to consider, whether you ought not to seize the present opportunity, and to oppose the bill, unless clauses, for the improvement of your constitution, be inserted in it, providing and declaring,

1st, That each Incorporation of Trades shall henceforth have an unlimited power of electing its own Deacon, and that the power hitherto enjoyed by the Council, of shortening the leets, be abolished for ever.

2dly, That the Societies of Barbers and of Candlemakers be each allowed to elect a Deacon, who shall also have a voice in Council.

3dly, That the Merchant Counsellors, in number, be chosen by the exclusive votes of the Merchants.

4thly, That Tradesmen, as well as Merchants, be henceforth capable of being chosen Provost, Baillie, Dean of Guild, and Treasurer

5thly, That a poll, if demanded, shall be granted and taken in the election of the Member of Parliament, for whom every burgess and every heritor shall then be entitled to vote.

6thly, That polls shall be demandable, and on demand granted, in the case of the election of Provost, Bailies, Dean of Guild, and Treasurer.

7thly, That the Ministers shall not be presented by the Council, but be elected by the free votes of the conjunct body of Ministers, Counsellors, and Elders.

8thly, That the Principal and Professors of the University, be all chosen by such Professors only as receive honoraries from their students; and that, in case of equality, the casting voice be allowed to the Provost.

The propriety of most of the foregoing regulations is apparent. Is it not absurd, that a learned Surgeon, an elegant Engraver, an excellent workman in silver or in iron, a dextrous Carpenter, an ingenious Weaver, or a neat Shoemaker, should be excluded from honours to which a seller of sugar, of beer, of bills, of prunes, or of stockings, is eligible? But I need not enlarge on matters in themselves evident; and leaving it to you, the Presses and Deacons of the Companies and Incorporations, to determine, whether you ought not forthwith to lay the business before meetings of your Societies, I am, &c.

A. B.

ARRIVED at LEITH, March 2. William, Fethers, from Alloa, with grain.—3. Dee, Taylor, from Anstruther, in ballast; Friendship, Young, from Anstruther, with grain; Glasgow Packet, Petrie, from Montrose, with ditto; Providence, Balmain, from Alloa, with brick and tyles.—4. Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, with coals; four sloops with coals.—4. Janet, Brown, from Inverkeithing, with oatmeal and pease; Elizabeth, Henderson, from Borrowstounness and Rotterdam, with goods; Hoop, Sorensen, from Easterezer, with wood.—6. Lady Charlotte, Ferrier, from Glasgow, with goods; Peggie, Findlay, from Alloa, with grain; James's, Somerville, from Newcastle, with goods; Wellenough, Spence, from Dundee, with grain; Peggie, Robertson, from Perth, with ditto; Diligence, Galloway, from Berwick, with grain; five sloops with coals.

SAILED, Peggie, Mills, for M'Duff, with goods; Friendship, Miller, for London, with whisky; Leith Packet, Thomson, for ditto, with goods; Raith, Young, for the Greenland sea.—4. Star, Dengon, for London, with goods; Industry, Peart, for Berwick, with goods; Betsey and Peggie, Robertson, for Berwick, with goods; Eunity, Chapel, for Dundee, with goods.

ARRIVED at GREENOCK, March 2. Two Busses from Ireland, with herrings.

SAILED, March 1. Susannah, Black, for Belfast, with goods; the Resolution cutter.—2. Crawford, Paul, for Belfast, with coals.

PRICES of GRAIN at HADDINGTON, March 4.

	Best.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	18 s. 6 d.	18 s. 0 d.	17 0 d.
Barley,	15 0	14 0	13 0
Oats,	12 9	11 0	10 0
Pease,	13 0	12 0	10 6

STOLEN,

On the night between the 8th and 9th February, out of the stable at Saffer, in the parish of Symington, county of Ayr,

A BLACK HALF-BRED MARE, slender made, about 14 hands high, rising four years old, has a star in her fore-head, her tail cut straight over, was had with the strangle, the running from which had taken off the hair betwixt her under jaws.

There was stolen at the same time a common SADDLE with open eyes upon the sound, and buttons on the hind end of it, with a good plated single bridle.

Whoever can secure the Mare and the person who took her away, will be handsomely rewarded, by applying to Mr Allason in Staffer, near Kilmarnock, or Mr Adair, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

And it is requested that the keepers of toll-bars or hostlers, will keep a sharp look-out, and secure the above Mare, if coming within their knowledge.

THOMAS SMITH, Merchant in Leith, begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, That he has taken off the whole stock and trade belonging to the late *Mr Robert Speid*, at the New Bush of Fisher-row, where he now resides, and will carry on the business, in all its branches, in the same manner as was done by his predecessor.

He, therefore, takes this method to solicit the favours of his friends, and the former friends of this establishment. And, as he enters upon the premisses with the unanimous approbation and countenance of the friends and relations of the deceased, he has their authority to request the interest and support of Mr Speid's Customers.

Mr Smith will always keep a proper assortment of Timber and Iron; and, in all respects, will make it his unremitted study to give satisfaction to his employers.

New Bush, Fisher-row,
February 13. 1786.

Notice to Creditors.

WILLIAM OGILVIE, writer in Leith, trustee on the real and personal estate of DAVID SIME, Merchant-tailor in Cupar Angus, hereby gives notice, That a meeting of Mr Sime's Creditors is to be held in the house of John Crockatt, writer in Cupar Angus, on Friday the 31st day of March instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in order to appoint, in terms of the late bankrupt law, a committee of the creditors, with whose consent the trustee may be empowered to compound or transact all doubtful claims which the bankrupt has against others, or which may be made against his estate; and at which meeting also other matters of consequence will be laid before the creditors.

Such as are indebted to the estate of said David Sime are requested to pay the trustee without delay, otherwise diligence will be immediately raised against them.

NOTICE

To the DEBTORS and CREDITORS of the deceased WILLIAM HEGGIE Saddler in Kinross.

ALL those who were indebted to the said William Heggie at the time of his death, are hereby requested to make payment to David Jamieson writer in Kinross, on or before the 4th day of April next. As also, on said day, the Creditors of the said deceased William Heggie are hereby desired to attend, by themselves, or their doers properly authorised, within the house of John Macgill vintner in Kinross, with their grounds of debt, and affidavits thereon, when a dividend out of the proceeds of the effects which belonged to the said deceased William Heggie is to be made; certifying all such Creditors, that unless their grounds of debt and affidavits thereon are produced on the said 4th of April, they will be cut out of any share of such dividend; and a dividend to such of the Creditors as may have produced their grounds of debt, and affidavits thereon, will then be made.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased PATRICK STEWART of Cluny, sometime Merchant in Perth.

AN action of Sale of the lands and estate of Cluny, which belonged to the said deceased Patrick Stewart, having been lately brought before the Court of Session, at the instance of the Rev. Mr James Stewart, minister of the gospel at Kilbranden, in Argyleshire, his brother and apparent heir, for payment of the creditors of the said Patrick Stewart, an act of roup and sale was lately pronounced therein, and the sale of the lands will be brought on, under the authority of the Court, during the course of next summer session.

It is therefore requested, that in the meantime the creditors of the said Patrick Stewart, will give in notes of their debts, and how the same are constituted, to Thomas Fowler, at the office of William Macdonald writer to the signet, in order to prepare measures for their payment as soon as possible, after the sale of the lands, and prevent every unnecessary expence to the creditors.

First Notice—First Term.

THAT in the process of ranking and sale, at the instance of James Torry merchant in Edinburgh, against Charles Sharp, Esq; of Hoddom, and his creditors, the Lord Henderland, Ordinary, by his interlocutor, dated the 8th day of February last, and renewed the 3d day of March current, granted commission and diligence for proving the rental, value, and holding of the subjects under sale (being that part of the bankrupt's estate which is not entailed, and to which the libel is restricted) and other points in common form, and nominated and appointed Lord Braxfield, of course, to rank the creditors, and assigned the first sederunt day of June next for first term, to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification as in a reduction and improbation. And ordained this notice thereof to be made, to the end the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned. O. M. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER REID.

AT a Meeting of the Creditors of Alexander Reid, distiller at Ford, held upon the 1st March current, in obedience to an act of sequestration of his whole real and personal estate, awarded by the Court of Session the 15th February last, the creditors made choice of Andrew Stein at Ford to be interim factor on the said sequestrated estate, and appointed another general meeting of the creditors to be holden within John's Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th day of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of chusing a trustee or trustees upon the said sequestrated estate, in terms of the statute; of which the said interim factor gives this public intimation to all concerned.

Upon the application of the said interim factor, the Sheriff of Edinburgh has, in terms of the statute, appointed Wednesday next the 8th current, and each Wednesday in the three succeeding weeks, at one o'clock in the afternoon, in the Sheriff-clerk's Office, Edinburgh, for the public examination of the said Alexander Reid, and of his family, or others acquainted with his business. Of which diets of examination the factor gives this public notice, that such of the creditors as chuse may attend those examinations, and put what questions they may think proper.

LANDS TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands of CARFIN, pleasantly situated upon the river Calder, within two miles of the town of Hamilton. There is a commodious Dwelling House, and a considerable quantity of planting upon the premisses. As also, the Two-Merk Land of OVERMUIR, and the Four Merk Land Forty Penny Land of GLENS, lying in the parish of Loudon, and shire of Ayr. And the Superiority of the lands of Ladytown and others, which affords a freehold qualification in the county of Ayr.

The time of sale will be mentioned in a future advertisement. Any person who wishes to be informed of particulars may, in the meantime, apply to Joseph Caurin, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and it is requested, that those to whom the late Archibald Nisbet of Carfin was indebted, will lodge notes of their claims with the said Joseph Caurin, mentioning from what period interest is due.

AUCTION OF BOOKS.

A Very Rare and Curious Collection of Books, in history, voyages, travels, classics, &c. which will begin to be Sold by Auction, at Mr Hay's Edinburgh Vendue, second fore-stair below the Cross Well, south side of the High Street, on Wednesday the 8th current, and following days.

The books will be entered at the pleasure of the company, and to be seen on the respective days of sale, from eleven to three o'clock.

The auction to begin at six o'clock each night.

Catalogues to be had the place of sale ——And,

On Thursday, at one o'clock, a Choice Collection of MUSIC, mostly for the Violin, and Musical Instruments.

THE ANNE, Peter Lockhart Master, will sail from Leith upon the 14th curt. for Pillaw. Upon her arrival there she will take in goods from Koningsberg and Elbing, for Leith and all places adjacent, deliverable at Leith. The vessel's stay will be but short; it is therefore requested, that merchants and others who wish to have goods by this opportunity, will please forward duplicates of their orders by the vessel, that they may not be disappointed.

For farther particulars apply to Thomas Gladstones merchant, Leith. Not to be repeated.

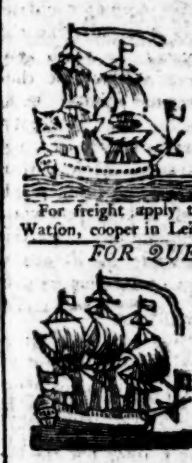
AT LEITH—FOR OPORTO.

The BACCHUS,

CHARLES ELDER Master,

Will sail the 20th current, and returns directly to Leith with what wines may offer.

For freight, apply to Elder, Archibald, and Co. opposite the Tron Church, Edinburgh, or to Thomson Crofts, and Co. Oporto.



AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

The Brig

Countess of Sutherland,

ALEX. COMD Master,

About four years old, and 200 Tons burden.

Is now lying on at Miller's Wharf taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, deliverable at Leith, and will sail the 18th curt.

For freight apply to Walter Miller, London; or John Watson, cooper in Leith.

FOR QUEBEC AND MONTREAL,

THE SHIP OCEAN,

WILLIAM KINNEAR Master,

Now ready to receive goods at Greenock, and will positively sail first fair wind after the 20th of March.

For freight or passage, apply to Hamilton, Garden, and Company, Greenock, or to James Buchanan, Glasgow.

The Ocean is a large ship, and will be particularly fitted for the accommodation of passengers.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

The SHIP

ALEXANDER,

ALEXANDER RITCHIE Master.

She is a good vessel, sails fast, has a new Mediterranean pass, and excellent accommodations for passengers; is expected to be ready to take in goods at Greenock by the 20th of March, and will be clear to sail by the 10th of April.

For freight or passage, apply to Messrs. Allan and Stewart, Edinburgh, Mr William Donald merchant, Glasgow, or John Stuart, Greenock.

A HEAD MILLER WANTED

AT THE BAKERS MILLS OF GLASGOW.

AS the HEAD MILLER at the Mills of the Incorporation of Bakers near Glasgow is now on the decline of life, and has resigned his office, a PERSON is WANTED to succeed him.

In order to qualify him for properly executing the office of Head Miller, it is necessary that he should be skilled in grain, and acquaint with the management of mills.—It will also be incumbent on him to contract for the carriage of the grain manufactured at these mills, to and from Glasgow; and as a considerable trust must be reposed in him, it is requisite that he find security to the extent of 500l. for his faithful management.

These suitably qualified, may apply to Deacon Robert Galloway, who will inform them of the encouragement to be given, and the regulations to be observed.

Glasgow, Feb. 17. 1786.

AN INN TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to immediately or at Whitsunday next, That well-frequented INN at Leith-head, commonly called *Little Vantage*, being the middle stage on the high way leading from Edinburgh to Lanark, consisting of a large commodious house of two storeys, with stabling and other suitable offices of all sorts, with a garden and forty acres of good land, mostly arable and well laid out, in good heart, for such number of years as can be agreed upon.

Any person inclining to take these subjects, may apply to Daniel Murray brewer, at north back of the Canongate, or to Thomas Rattray writer, Carrubbers Close, Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

Estate in the County of Linlithgow.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 9th August next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of TORBANEHILL, TORBANEHALL, and POTTISHAW, lying in the parishes of Bathgate and Whitburn, and county of Linlithgow, upon the great road from Edinburgh to Glasgow, within a quarter of a mile of the town of Whitburn, and a mile and a half of the town of Bathgate, consisting of about 540 Stots acres, and yielding about 300 l. Sterling of yearly rent. They are held feu of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty; and the teinds are valued and nearly exhausted.

If purchasers incline, the lands will be exposed in the two following lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of Pottishaw, consisting of about 170 acres, and paying about 80 l. of yearly rent. Upon this lot there is a substantial farm steading. It affords a delightful situation for building, and there is free-stone in the grounds.

LOT II. The Lands of Torbanehill and Torbanehall, lying together, consisting of about 370 acres; present rent about 220 l. Sterling. Upon the lands of Torbanehill there is a genteel modern house and offices, built within these seven years, and surrounded by a lawn, well laid out and neatly kept. The houses and policy were designed by the late ingenious Mr Robertson.

The whole of this estate is substantially inclosed and sheltered with clumps and belts of planting, all in a thriving condition. A great part of it is let from year to year for grazing; which, upon breaking up must afford a certain and considerable advance of rent, without expence.

The neighbourhood abounds in coal and lime, and there is a certainty of coal in these lands, to which there is good access from all quarters by turnpike roads.

For further particulars application may be made to James Gray writer, Merchant-street, Edinburgh; George Lothian, merchant in Glasgow; or to the proprietor at the house of Torbanehill.

1786. Inglis-Green Bleachfield,

Near SLATEFORD, two miles and a half weſt from Edinburgh.

HUGH M'WHIRTER bleaches in the beſt manner, at the following prices, viz. All coarſe cloth, half-bleached, (if ſo marked on the end of the web) at 2 d. per yard; 900 warp, and under, finiſhed at 2 d. halfpenny; 1000 and 1100, at 3 d.; 1200 and 1300, at 3 d. halfpenny; 1400 and 1500, at 4 d.; 1600 and upwards, at 5 d.

Damaſk, at 4 d. halfpenny; Diapers, at 3 d. halfpenny; Cambric and Tweels, at 4 d.; Lawns, at 3 d.

Mrs M'Whirter continues to dye and dreſs linen or cotton cloth, for furniture, in the neateſt manner, at the following prices, viz. Nankeen, light or dark as deſired, upon unbleached cloth, at 5 d. per yard; upon bleached cloth, at 2 d. halfpenny; Straw, Lemon, Yellow, or Gold colour, upon unbleached cloth, at 5 d. per yard; and upon bleached cloth, at 2 d halfpenny.

Samples to be ſeen with the in-takers.

Cloth taken in, and receipts given, by

Mrs Mayelſtone grocer, St Andrew's-ſtreet, New Town.
Mrs Bell merchant, head of Libberton's Wynd.
Mrs Waterſtone, Mint.
James Geddes grocer, head of the Cowgate.
Joſeph Archibald feedſman, Chapel-ſtreet.
James Greenfield merchant, head of St John's-ſtreet, Canongate.
Angus Macdonald cloth-merchant, Lawnmarket.
J. Goodſman merchant, Lawnmarket.
David Gray merchant, Graſsmarket.
George Alexander weaver, Weſt Port.
Charles Cowan merchant, Leith.

And by Hugh M'Whirter, at the Bleachfield;

Who begs leave to aſſure his employers, that the utmoſt attention is paid to their cloth, which is wholly wet bleached.

To his former ſupply of ſpring-water, he has now brought in a very fine ſpring, for the purpoſe of watering the cloth upon the field, in place of the river-water hitherto uſed. He has alſo finiſhed a wall of ſeven feet high round the field, which, with the aſſiſtance of a watchman and dog in the inſide, not only renders it perfectly ſecure from the attempts of thieves, but has ſo ſheltered the field on all ſides as to make it in a particular manner adapted to the bleaching of muſlin, lawns, cambrick, and fine linen.

N. B. Wine ſtains, &c. taken out, and Table-cloths cleared at 6 d. each.

Linlithgow Bleachfield, 1786.

JOSEPH READ bleaches in the beſt manner, at the following prices, viz. 800 and under, at 2 d. per yard; 900 and 1000, 2 d. halfpenny; 1100 and 1200, 3 d.; 1300, 3 d. halfpenny; 1400 and 1500, 4 d.; 1600 and all above, 4 d. halfpenny; Lawns, 2 d. halfpenny; Cottons and Long Lawns, 3 d.; Diapers, 3 d. halfpenny; Cambricks, 4 d.; Damaſks and Fine Tweels, 4 d. halfpenny; Coarſe Diapers and Tweels, 2 d. halfpenny and 3 d.

INTAKERS FOR THIS FIELD.

At Edinburgh, Mrs Spottiſwood, merchant, Graſsmarket; Armour and Hamilton merchants, oppoſite the Luckenbooths; John Campbell merchant, Canongate; George Cuming merchant, Briſto Street; Agnes Gavin and Company merchants, Main Point; James Walker weaver, Croſscauſey; and at the Bleachfield Warehouſe, foot of Liberton's Wynd, Cowgate. Alexander Henderſon flax-dreſſer, Leith; Henry Thomſon tobacconiſt, Muſſelburgh; Patrick Thomſon ſalt-officer, Preſtonpans; James Manderſon carrier, North Berwick; James Hardie, weaver, Kelſo; Adam Wilſon weaver, Jedburgh; James Walker weaver, Gallaſhiels; Benjamin Burn weaver, Churnſide; Thomas Macrie manufacturer, Dunſe; John Boyd weaver, Berwick; William Cunningham merchant, Berwick; Andrew Ferguſon merchant, Glaſgow; Thomas Young weaver, Kirkliſton; George Chambers weaver, Queensferry; Miſs Grandiſton, Inverkeithing; William Lilly weaver, Mid-Calder; David Girdwood, Carnwath; John Findlay weaver, Lanark; Robert Mochrie merchant, Bathgate; James Wilſon merchant, Whitburn; James Lithgow ſtampmaſter Falkirk; Henry Graham weaver, (Craigs) Stirling; James Duncan merchant, Alloa; John Hall weaver, Clackmannan; Lawrence Reid merchant, Kincardine; James Campbell, weaver, Culroſs; Robert Reid weaver, Torryburn; Henry Rymer merchant, Borrowſtounneſs; Alexander Lang merchant, Linlithgow; and at the Bleachfield. At all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. Cloth for ſale finiſhed and lapped in the neateſt manner: and the fabrick of that for private uſe carefully preſerved.

KEVOCKMILL BLEACHFIELD, 1786.

Four Miles South from Edinburgh.

TERENCE DUGAN and Son bleach in the beſt manner, at the following prices, viz.

All plain linen, yard-wide or under, woven in a 900 and all below, at 2 d. halfpenny per yard; 1000 and 1100, at 3 d.; 1200 and 1300, 3 d. halfpenny; 1400, 4 d.; 1500, 4 d. halfpenny; 1600, 5 d.; 1700 and all above, 6 d; Satinet and Tweeling, 5 d.; Cambricks and Damaſks, 4 d.; Diapers, 3 d. halfpenny; Lawns, 3 d.

All above yard broad in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

Mr Michie merchant, Lawn market, Edinburgh.
James Barnet grocer, oppoſite the City Guard.
William Raeburn perfumer, Bridge Street.
James Shirrilaw grocer, Netherbow.
Ja. and Wal. Dickſon feedſmen, north end New Bridge.
Mrs Bell, Hope's Land, Canongate.
Alexander Scott grocer, Nicolſon's Street.
John Storie merchant, Graſs market.
Daniel Bell grocer, Potterrow.
James Orr merchant, on the ſhore of Leith.
James Wardlaw merchant, Water of Leith.
Mrs Taylor, and Wilſon and Elliot, merchts. Dalkeith.
Thomas Forſyth weaver Muſſelburgh.
John Anderſon weaver, Fiſherrow.
John Glen candlemaker, Tranent.
John Young, Preſtonpans.
James Paterſon baker, Aberlady.
Peter Maclaren merchant, Haddington.
Mrs Aitken weaver. Cranſton.
John Penny merchant, Mid-Calder.
John Long weaver, Leſſudden.
Thomas Morton weaver, Kelſo.
William Air merchant. Coldſtream.
Adam Pollock, poſt-office, Dunſe.
Robert Coſſar merchant, Greenlaw.
William Simpſon weaver, Burdyhouſe.
And at the Bleachfield.

*** Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour the above Terence Dugan and Son with their Cloth may depend upon having it well done, and ſoon returned.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE

TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt June 1786, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of HILTON, with the Advocation, Donation, and Right of Patronage of the church of Hilton, lying in the united pariſhes of Hilton and Whitſom, and ſhire of Berwick.

Theſe lands are of an excellent ſoil, and moſt conveniently ſituated, being within a few miles of lime and coal, and of the market towns of Berwick, Dunſe, and Coldſtream.—They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, are in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, writer to the ſignet, who will inform as to further particulars, and has power to deal by private bargain, previous to the day of roup.

Alexander Brown, tenant at Wynnefield, will ſhow the eſtate.

THE Noblemen, Gentlemen, owners and dealers in Coals, Merchants, Manufacturers, and others, who contributed to the expence of an application, for getting the limits of the Scotch Friths aſcertained, to diſtinguiſh them from open ſea, for relief in regard to Coal duties, eſpecially in the lower parts of the Clyde, and on the Scotch ſide of the Solway Frith, and for a regulation of Cuſtomhouſe fees in general, eſpecially in the River Forth; and the Delegates appointed from different Counties to aſſiſt in this buſineſs, are requeſted to meet in Walker's Tavern, Writer's Court, on Wedneſday the 8th March, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in order to receive a report of what has been hitherto done in this affair, and to concert what further ſteps ſhould be taken for obtaining the ends propoſed.

By ſtatute 14th Charles II. cap. 11. ſect. 7th, the only law that authoriſes the taking of Cuſtomhouſe diſpatches, and which is the palladium of Engliſh River Trade, no diſpatches or fees can be taken on any goods whatſoever, *but ſuch as are ſhipt to be carried forth to the open ſea.* This law is extended to Scotland by the Union of the kingdoms, and has been conſtantly adhered to in England, and even on the Clyde. It is further enacted, by ſtatute 6th Anne, cap. 26. ſect. 17. "That all regulations for navigation, and for carrying goods coaſtways, ſhall be the ſame in Scotland as in England; and that our merchants and others ſhall enjoy every benefit, allowance, advantage, or remedy in all matters of trade, as fully and amply, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame were or aroſe in England."

It has been eſtabliſhed by a ſpecial verdict in our Court of Exchequer laſt term, that no fees or diſpatches, eſpecially by bond and cocket, are exacted on goods, not even *Salt or Coals* on the Engliſh Rivers, or Friths of the Tyne, Merſey, and Dee.—In particular, that none are taken on the great Frith of the Humber, within the points called the *Spurn* on the north, and Gainthrop in Lincolnſhire on the ſouth, though it be navigable for ſea veſſels by different branches 80 or 100 miles higher up, nor upon the great Frith of the Severn, above the iſlands called *Holmes*, ſituated about 20 miles below Briſtol, though it be navigable 160 miles higher up. The ſame practice, as to the carriage of goods on the Thames, was alſo eſtabliſhed by a ſpecial verdict in a former term of Exchequer.

The River Forth is, however, directly againſt law, conſidered all as open ſea to Stirling bridge; and diſpatches even by bond and cocket, are daily taken upon goods croſſing or paſſing up or down the River at Alloa and above it.

A relief as to great part of the expence on carrying Coals, and ſome other goods on the Frith, was obtained in 1784; but ſtill what remains on them is directly againſt law; numberleſs bonds and cockets continue to be taken on various other kinds of goods, attended with great expence and delay; and even ſince the above-mentioned relief was obtained, the fees on ſhipping Coals have already been doubled, from a miſinterpretation of a ſtatute, paſſed in 1785, and ſtill conſidering every part of this River as open ſea.

In England, goods of every kind can paſs from the Spurn point, quite acroſs the iſland by inland navigations, down the Frith of the Merſey on to Liverpool, and ſome miles further, without ever going near a Cuſtomhouſe; while here on this River, the ſmalleſt quantity, even of lime for manure, a boll or two of ſeed corn, and the like, cannot paſs a peer end, unleſs in Ferry boats, and ſome goods not by them, without a Cuſtomhouſe clearance; and ſcarcely a ſingle lighter can paſs from the neareſt parts of the Forth, to or from the Glaſgow Canal Navigation, without a bond and cocket, attended with much charge and delay.

The expence and great waſte of time to mariners and traders, and the hurt done by this illegal, (and as to revenue uſeleſs) practice to the trade, manufactures, and agriculture on the banks of this Noble River, and to the Canal Navigation in particular, eſpecially during the laſt twelve or fifteen years, is exceedingly great, and indeed beyond conception, to perſons not well acquainted with trade. This continued ſuſpenſion of law, contrary to the treaty of Union, in regard to this the firſt River in Scotland, after repeated applications for relief, may perhaps now be conſidered as a badge of our ſlavery, and the bearing it longer, as an indication of a great decay of the ancient Scotch ſpirit.

It is therefore hoped, that the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Traders, and Corporations, intereſted in the trade of the Forth, and particularly the Managers of the Canal, will attend the Meeting by themſelves or doers, and contribute their endeavours for obtaining relief from this illegal oppreſſion. Nothing more is intended or deſired as to the Forth, but that the law ſhall have the ſame free execution on that River, that it has on all ſimilar Engliſh ones.

Such perſons or Societies, who have not already paid up their ſubſcriptions, and others who may ſtill chuſe to contribute, will pleaſe to pay the money to Mr John Buchan, clerk to the ſignet, agent for the Aſſociation; and any applications or information to the Meeting, are deſired to be addreſſed to Mr Buchan.

BY ADJOURNMENT—UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 29th March curt. between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

Theſe Eleven Oxengates of the Lands

of WESTOUN, which belonged to the late Daniel Telfer, Eſq; and are part of the ten-merk land of Weſtoun, lying within the pariſh of Douglas and ſhire of Lanark. As alſo, the Two-Merk Land of old extent of PAMBRECK, and teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Auchenleck and ſhire of Ayr.

The lands of Weſtoun lie about a mile from the town of Douglas, in an agreeable country, and are adapted either for tillage or paſture. There are many excellent ſituations for a manſion-houſe and offices upon the eſtate, and the great road betwixt Edinburgh and Ayr runs through it. It is held feu of the family of Douglas for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 12 l. 1 s. 6 d. after which there remains of free rent about 180 l. Sterling, and are to be expoſed at 20 years purchaſe of that rent.

The lands of Pambreck are remarkable for the quality of their ſheep. They are held feu of the Earl of Dumfries, and at preſent ſet at the low rent of 27 l. Sterling a-year; but a conſiderable riſe is expected at the end of the preſent tack. They are to be ſet up at 630l. Sterling.

Mr Alexander Telfer, at Weſtoun, will ſhow the lands and boundaries; and the rental and progreſs of writs may be ſeen by applying to James Home clerk to the ſignet, to whom perſons intending to purchaſe by private bargain may alſo apply any time before the day of ſale.

Sale of Tacks of Farms,

SET OF A BREWERY, &c.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, in the houſe of John Lorimer vintner in Dunbar, on Saturday the 11th day of March curt,

The TACK for nine years of the Farm at Tyninghame, with the adjacent kelp rocks belonging to the ſame. Alſo, the TACK for ten years of the parks adjacent to it; all as lately poſſeſſed by William Knox ſenior, merchant in Dunbar. The roup to begin at twelve noon.

Alſo, to be SET, for one year from Whitſunday next, the Large Brewery, large Garners, Brown and Pale Malt-kilns, Red Herring Houſes, Garden, Dwelling-houſe, and large court or yard, with the ſtable, and numerous other offices all contiguous, lying at the head of the harbour of Dunbar, as lately occupied by Harry and William Knox and Company, and William Knox, junior, merchant there; the whole making one of the completeſt and beſt ſituated Maltings and Brewery in Scotland.

A large quantity of Brown and Pale Malt, ſeveral Pockets and Bags of Good Hops, Strong Ale, Flitched Bacon, Bacon Hams, Bottles, Newcaſtle Cinders and Oak Faggots for drying malt and curing Red Herrings, &c. are to be ſold at ſaid Brewery.

For particulars, application may be made to Alexander Sawers writer in Dunbar.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

ALL thoſe large and Spacious Buildings, or Red Herring Works, ſituate on Iſle Martin, within Lochbroom in Scotland; together with 10 acres of good Meadow or Paſture Land, ſubject to the yearly payment of 1 s. per acre for ever, and in which is plenty of good peats for feuel.

Theſe Works are almoſt new and very extenſive, having conveniencies to cure upwards of Five Thouſand Barrels of Red and White Herrings in a ſeaſon.—There is a good Quay for loading and diſcharging ſhips, a good Dwelling-houſe and Kitchen Garden, with ſtone fence. The harbour is very commodious for ſhips of any burden. The buildings are of ſtone, lime, and ſlate; and Lochbroom is not only the moſt noted place in all Scotland for a Herring Fiſhery, but quite in the centre of all the Fiſheries; ſo that theſe Works may be ſupplied with herrings at a ſmall expence.

A purchaſer may be accommodated with one half of the purchaſe money on intereſt ſecured in the premiſſes; and further particulars may be had by applying to Kenneth Mackenzie, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or Mr John Woodhouſe of Liverpool, merchant.

Sale of Lands in Gleniſla, Forfarſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Robert Macintoſh vintner in Millhaugh of Alyth, upon Tueſday the 28th of March 1786,

The Lands of BELLATY, deſcribed in the title-deeds thereof the FIVE SIXTH PARTS of BELLATY, including WESTER NEEDS, lying of old within the barony of Gleniſla, now of Lundy, pariſh of Gleniſla, and ſhire of Forfar; the free yearly rent whereof is about 47 l. Sterling, beſides thirty-eight poultry, moſtly converted at 8 d. and ſome ſervices and carriages.

Theſe lands hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a trifling feu-duty, are ſituated in the moſt agreeable part of that Highland country, having a ſouth expoſure, and declining gently towards the river of Iſla, and would afford excellent ſummer or ſporting quarters, as there is an excluſive hill or out-paſture adjoining, and they are entitled to the privilege of ſhealing or ſummer paſture in the glen called the Finlate. The tenants houſes, particularly the ſteading on the Mains, are in good order, and the tenants bound to uphold them. There are ſeveral acres of natural wood on the premiſſes called the Buſh of Bellaty, almoſt ready for cutting, which will yield nearly a year's rent, and has been in uſe to be cut every twenty years.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to John Ogilvy of Weſter Leitfie, near Cupar Angus, the proprietor; William Ogilvy writer there, his ſon, who will ſhow the title-deeds, and a plan of the grounds; or to Mr Thomas Rattray writer in Edinburgh. The tenants on the lands will point out the grounds and boundings.

AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in whole or in Lots, within the King's Arms Inn in Ayr, upon Friday the 12th day of May next,

The Lands of BROCKLOCH, lying in the pariſh of Maybole, and ſhire of Ayr. Theſe lands are holden of the Crown, and are valued in the Ceſs books at 113 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots. They extend to nearly 300 acres Scotch meaſure, are ſituated within a mile of the town of Maybole, and are highly improvable.

The free rent payable out of theſe lands juſt now, after deduction of all public burdens, is 25 l. Sterling. But the preſent leaſes, which were for fifteen years, expire at Whitſunday next, when a very conſiderable riſe may be expected. The proprietor has already been offered 90 l. Sterling per annum for a new leaſe.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, may be ſeen in the hands of Andrew Blane, writer to the ſignet, to whom, or to David Limond, writer in Ayr, perſons intending to purchaſe, either by private bargain, or at the roup, may apply for further information.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE of the ESTATE of REDCASTLE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Monday, the 26th of June next, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the pariſhes of Kilernan and Kilmuir Weſter, and county of Roſs. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Ceſs-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate converſion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extenſive, and ſtill in their natural ſtate, they are capable of great improvement.—Their ſituation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable Frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the ſouth for the ſpace of about five miles. They are diſtant from the borough of Inverneſs only about two miles. The ſoil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healty; and owing to the ſouth expoſure, the crops are more early than in the moſt ſoutherly parts of Scotland. The manſion-houſe is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extenſive, and yield fruit of all kinds in great plenty early, and of the beſt quality.—There is a conſiderable ſalmon fiſhing upon the eſtate, and white fiſh and ſhell fiſh of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty, and all ſorts of Highland game within a few miles of it There is ſome natural wood, and the plantations upon the eſtate are extenſive, and in thriving condition.

Lieutenant John Mackenzie at Inverneſs will ſhow the lands, and the rental, title-deeds, and articls of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Shakeſpeare's Square, Edinburgh; and to whom any perſon may apply, who wiſhes to purchaſe by private bargain.

Lands in the County of Berwick.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 8th day March next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, in the following Lots.

LOT I.

All and Whole the Town and Lands of STONERIGG, lying in the pariſh of Eccles, earldom of March, and county of Berwick, conſiſting of about 220 Acres of valuable land, all incloſed and ſubdivided with hedge and ditch.—The lands were properly laid down to graſs about twelve years ago, have continued in paſture ever ſince, except about ſixteen acres which were taken up laſt winter; and the whole may be entered to by the purchaſer immediately.

The lands of Stonerigg are pleaſantly ſituated, about ſeven miles from Dunſe, ſix from Coldſtream, eight from Kelſo, and ſixteen from Berwick upon Tweed; and are bounded on the weſt by the great turnpike road leading from Newcaſtle to Edinburgh, by Cornhill and Greenlaw, which gives them eaſy acceſs to lime and coal. There is an exceeding good manſion-houſe, with proper offices upon the eſtate, upwards of 600 l. having been lately expended in putting them in thorough repair. The manſion-houſe commands a beautiful proſpect, and is ſituated in an agreeable neighbourhood.—There are ſeveral thriving plantations upon the grounds; and a conſiderable quantity of the timber is of a good age.

LOT II.

All and Whole the Lands of WHITCHESTER, RIGGFOOT, and KIDCLEUGH, lying in the pariſhes of Longformacus and Dunſe, in the county of Berwick aforeſaid, conſiſting of about 1000 acres of good arable, meadow, and paſture ground.

Theſe lands lie about four miles from the market town of Dunſe, are now let to ſubſtantial tenants, at the yearly rent of 160 l. Sterling, for twenty years from Whitſunday next; and the tenants pay miniſter's ſtipend, and all other public burdens, except land-tax.

Part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands.

Robert Glendinning will ſhow the lands at Stonerigg, and the tenants thoſe of Whitcheſter, &c.

For further particulars apply to Thomas Cockburn, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; James Turnbull, attorney at law in Berwick upon Tweed; or Adam Watſon writer in Dunſe.

TO LET,

THE Houſe of SOUTH COATS, belonging to the heirs of James Findlay of Waleford, lying a very little weſt of Whitehouſe toll bar, upon the road leading to Coltbridge, within a quarter of an hour's walk of the Croſs of Edinburgh, and eaſy acceſs to the New Town. The houſe conſiſts of a kitchen, parlour, a large cloſet, two cellars, a pantry and fixed ſafe, below ſtairs;—above, a dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-chambers, beſides bed-cloſets and dreſſing-rooms. In the back court there is a coach houſe and a complete ſet of offices, with a pipe of good water; a fine kitchen-garden, and the walls planted with trees; ſome plots of graſs and ſhrubs. It is a dry healthful ſituation, and will be let with or without an incloſure of about 23 acres.

Alſo, an Incloſure of about ſixteen acres, laid down in graſs part of the farm of Murray's-hall, a little weſt of Colt-Bridge.

For further particulars apply to Mr Guthrie junior, Argyle Square.

Sale of a Houſe and Graſs Fields

In the Neighbourhood of Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Wedneſday the 8th of March 1786, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, within the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

A genteel commodious HOUSE of three floors, pleaſantly ſituated about a mile from town, on the ſouth road by Dalkeith, with a court and garden of about an acre of ground, and other conveniencies without doors. The houſe was built within theſe few years, and ſtands at a due diſtance from the turnpike road near the Gibbet Toll, and commands an extenſive proſpect of the country on every ſide, and is well ſupplied with good water.

Alſo, TWO GRASS FIELDS adjoining the houſe, of about twenty-ſix acres, completely incloſed with ſtone walls. Beſides the rents, which are punctually paid by a good tenant, the purchaſer is to have right to the feu-duties payable for two ſmall feus held of the proprietor, and to two ſeats in the Weſt Church of Edinburgh.

Theſe incloſures are fine old graſs, and remarkable for affording excellent early paſture.

There is eaſy acceſs from the houſe to the walks in the King's Park, by the new road which divides the two incloſures. And the ground on both ſides of that road, as well as on the turnpike-road, may be feued out to advantage for building.

The ſubjects hold of Herriot's Hoſpital, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

James Biſhop at the Toll-bar, will ſhow the houſe and grounds. And the purchaſer may enter to the houſe and garden immediately after the roup.

The houſe and graſs fields will be ſold either together or ſeparately.

The title-deeds and articles of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of Colquhoun Grant writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to David Ruſſel accomptant, thoſe intending to become purchaſers, and deſirous of further information, may apply.

Sale of Lands in the County of Forfar.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 9th March curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of ECCLESJOHN, lying in the pariſh of Dun, and ſheriffdom of Forfar. Theſe lands are ſituated in the neighbourhood of Montroſe, on the ſouth ſide of a fine bank of land, declining gradually to the edge of a beautiful baſon of water, formed by the junction of the river South Eſk with the ſea, and contain near 300 acres of good arable and paſture ground.

The manſion-houſe of Eccleſjohn is large, elegant, and modern, pleaſantly ſituated, and commanding an extenſive view over a rich and populous country.

Adjoining the manſion houſe are extenſive gardens, and at a proper diſtance there is complete accommodation of office-houſes, adapted either for the uſe of a private family, or a practical farmer.

The premiſſes lie within three Engliſh miles of Montroſe, and four of Brechin; and, being upwards of 400 l. Scots of valued rent, afford a freehold qualification to the proprietor.

As the greateſt part of theſe lands have been for a tract of years in the hands of the proprietor, and are completely incloſed with a ſtone wall, the fields into which they are divided by ſunk fences, faced with ſtone or earthen fences, with thorn hedges, well kept and in a very thriving condition, have undergone a courſe of the moſt approved huſbandry, after being improved at a conſiderable expence.

The title-deeds, rental, current leaſes, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Scott, clerk to the ſignet; to whom, or to the proprietor himſelf at Eccleſjohn, perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply.

A VILLA in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, (A. Ramſay's), on Wedneſday the 8th day of March 1786, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of MORNINGSIDE, in the pariſh of St Cuthbert's, and ſhire of Edinburgh, with a commodious Manſion-Houſe, a neat Garden, a new ſet of Office-houſes, a Bleaching Green, a Well of good water, and other out-door conveniencies. The lands are divided into three incloſures, with thriving hedges, and ſtripes of planting. Two of the incloſures are very old graſs. There is alſo a fruit wall on the ſouth of the garden, covered with well-bearing trees. The ſituation is remarkably pleaſant, lying between the turnpike road from Wrights Houſes to Braid on the weſt, and the Grange Loan on the eaſt. The whole conſiſts of about 22 Scots acres, have right to a ſeat in the Weſt Church, are held of the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh, for payment of 8 l. 19 s. 1-12th of a penny Sterling of feu-duty, 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. 8-12ths, on the entry of heirs, and the entry of ſingular ſucceſſors taxed to 21. 5 s. 1 d. 8-12ths Sterling; and they pay of ſtipend 3 l. 13 s. 10 d. Sterling.

The houſe and grounds will be ſhown by the gardener at Morningſide.

A purchaſer may have poſſeſſion from the day of ſale.

For the encouragement of offerers, the whole will be ſet up at 2100 l. Sterling.

For farther particulars, apply to Mr David Ruſſell accomptant in Edinburgh, or Anthony Barclay writer to the ſignet, Paterſon's Court, Edinburgh, to either of whom ſuch as incline to purchaſe by private bargain may give in propoſals.

Sale of Lands in Berwickſhire.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 9th March 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of ANGELRAW, lying in the pariſh and within three miles of the town of Greenlaw, conſiſting of 200 acres or thereby, and paying of yearly rent 150l. Sterling. The leaſe thereof expires at Whitſunday 1786, and an additional rent has been offered. The lands hold of the Crown, are all incloſed and ſubdivided, of a good ſoil, and capable of further improvements, having ready acceſs to lime by the Greenlaw turnpike road. There is on the premiſes a manſion-houſe, with garden and orchard, and a complete farm ſteading. The teinds are valued.

The upſet price will be 3700l. Sterling; and a conſiderable part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaſer's hands, if he ſhall incline.

The rentals, progreſs of writs (which are clear), and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Cockburn writer, Dunſe, or by applying to William Pringle writer, at Mr Cornelius Elliot's, clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe, OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.—A ſingle Paper 3 *d.*—1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly, when called for—2 *l.* & 6 *d.* delivered in Town—and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* ſent by Poſt.